Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

California--local government

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Local government 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion	
Total [29,030 cases]	223.1	357.8		360.3		221.9	335.5			358.6	172.5	216.2	309.0	277.0	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Sprains, strains	82.2	175.3		176.5		81.4	161.4			184.4	60.4	105.2	58.2	96.8	
Bruises, contusions	11.9	44.0		44.3		11.6	18.6				10.0	31.8		10.2	
Cuts, lacerations	4.3					4.3	5.2				2.8	8.3		6.2	
Fractures	8.8					8.8	8.4				9.7	6.7		8.1	
Heat burns	1.1		-			1.1								2.8	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.0	-				3.0	6.9				2.3			3.2	
Tendonitis	1.0		-			1.0	5.8							1.3	
Chemical burns	1.0					1.0					1.8				
Amputations						-						-			
Multiple injuries	13.5					13.6	11.6				13.4	3.9		15.9	
Part of body affected:															
Head	14.4					14.4	18.8				12.4	5.2		18.9	
Eye	4.9					4.8	9.3				4.6			5.0	
Neck	2.8					2.7	6.0				2.5	5.8		2.1	
Trunk	66.8	178.5		179.7		65.8	122.3			116.9	53.2	82.2	112.1	71.8	
Shoulder	9.6	27.3		27.5		9.5	22.7				8.6	21.7		7.4	
Back	42.2	135.6		136.5		41.4	87.8			84.6	36.0	43.4	74.2	39.9	
Upper extremities	36.7	45.4		45.8		36.6	60.4			52.5	27.3	41.3	40.6	44.9	
Wrist	7.2					7.2	16.5				4.2	9.9		9.8	
Hand, except finger	5.8					5.8	3.3				6.3	6.2		5.8	
Finger	8.4	-				8.4	16.2				7.2	11.2		8.8	
Lower extremities	44.8	82.3		82.8		44.4	72.0			81.4	34.0	63.5	59.0	52.8	
Knee	16.1	35.7		36.0		15.9	30.6			34.5	8.0	22.1	52.5	23.0	
Foot, except toe	6.6					6.7	8.3				6.2	6.0		7.4	
Toe	2.5					2.5					4.1			0.5	
Body systems	9.9					9.8	17.6				4.5	4.2	37.1	16.6	
Multiple parts	40.1					40.3	37.7			69.7	30.5	13.3	59.4	59.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2005 --- Continued

California--local government

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Local government 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9					1.9					2.2			1.6	
Containers	13.8					13.8	18.1			103.1	14.9	35.2		7.9	
Furniture and fixtures						5.8	3.0				6.9	6.0		4.5	
Machinery	3.5	85.4		86.0		2.8	4.2				2.7	6.8		2.3	
Parts and materials	5.1	42.9		43.2		4.8	17.2				2.4			5.4	
Worker motion or position	64.8	91.7		92.4		64.6	121.5			66.0	47.5	77.1	47.1	78.9	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	38.6	25.1		25.3		38.8	34.4			84.8	35.6	38.4	64.3	44.2	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9.7	61.1		61.5		9.3	31.0				7.0	11.8		8.3	
Vehicles	16.8					16.9	47.3				4.3	16.1	74.2	28.8	
Health care patient	2.8					2.8					4.1			2.1	
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	32.1	56.3		56.7		31.8	58.9			73.7	27.6	46.8	102.3	29.0	
Struck by object		32.4		32.6		15.1	23.5			47.5	14.9	20.4	33.0	12.5	
Struck against object		17.8		17.9		8.2	18.7				3.9	15.9		11.5	
Caught in equipment or object						1.5	3.6				1.5			1.0	
Fall to lower level						7.3	12.1				6.9	4.1	25.2	6.8	
Fall to same level	26.6	19.6		19.8		26.7	20.6			51.2	27.2	29.8	39.1	26.6	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	7.5					7.5	8.8				9.4	13.9		4.1	
Overexertion		90.9		91.5		29.5	45.4			123.3	29.7	40.9		25.1	
Overexertion in lifting	18.1	34.9		35.1		18.0	24.5			68.0	18.2	23.0		16.1	
Repetitive motion	9.4					9.5	8.3			33.5	4.3	11.3	30.9	16.9	
Exposure to harmful substances	10.9					11.0	13.3				6.5			19.5	
Transportation accidents		68.0		68.4		9.2	20.6				1.2	6.1		19.9	
Fires and explosions						1.9								3.8	
Assaults and violent acts by person						13.4	11.6				5.4			28.7	

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.